

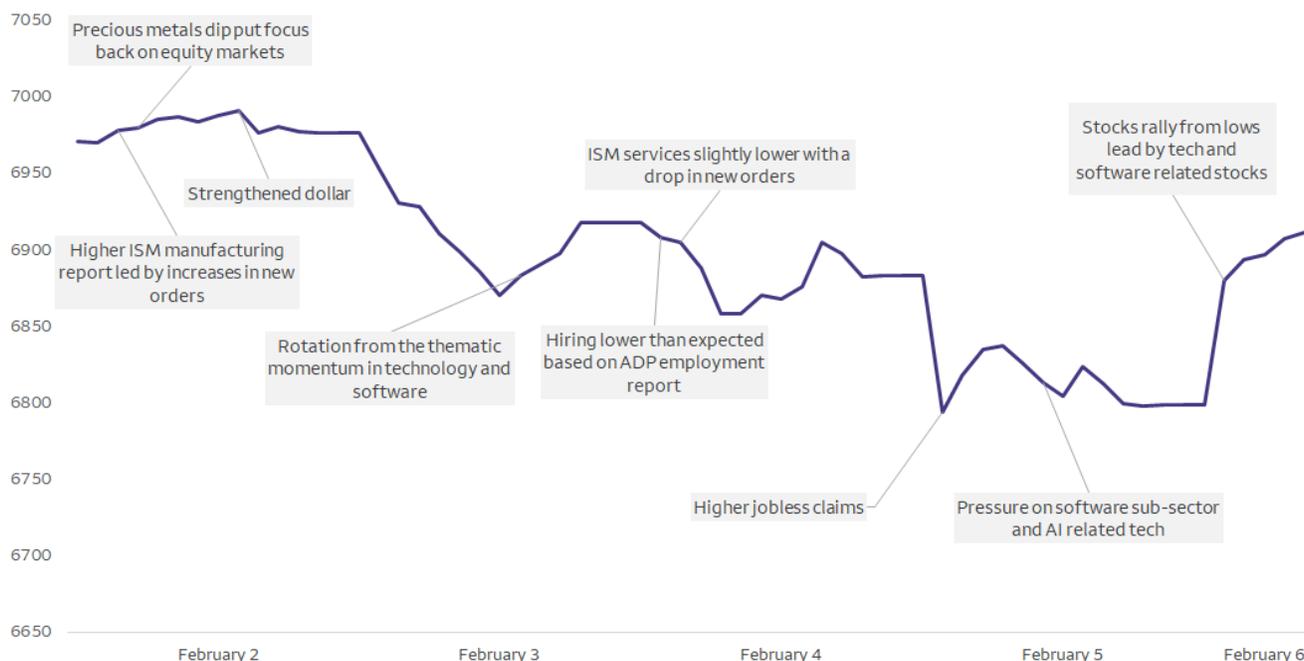
# Looking Ahead

February 6, 2026

## Tech rout weighs on broader market

Stocks experienced downward pressure this week, led by software and artificial intelligence (AI) hyperscalers. While the jobs report for January was delayed by the government shutdown, the ADP Employment Report, Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) data, and Challenger report on job cuts all pointed to a trend of softening in the labor market. Meanwhile, manufacturing and services Purchasing Managers' Indexes (PMIs) from the Institute for Supply Management (ISM) demonstrated more balanced sentiment between the two sectors, with both in expansionary territory. Finally, consumer sentiment from the University of Michigan improved to a six-month high but remained low relative to historical norms. Looking ahead to next week, investors will be focused on Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation for January as well as the rescheduled release of the jobs report for January. Other key updates will include retail sales for December as well as small-business optimism and existing home sales for January.

## S&P 500 Index performance week of February 2 – 6



Sources: Bloomberg, Wells Fargo Investment Institute. Data from February 2, 2026, through February 6, 2026, at 12:00 p.m. ET. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. An index is unmanaged and not available for direct investment.

**Investment and Insurance Products: ➤ NOT FDIC Insured ➤ NO Bank Guarantee ➤ MAY Lose Value**

## Week in review: February 2 – 6

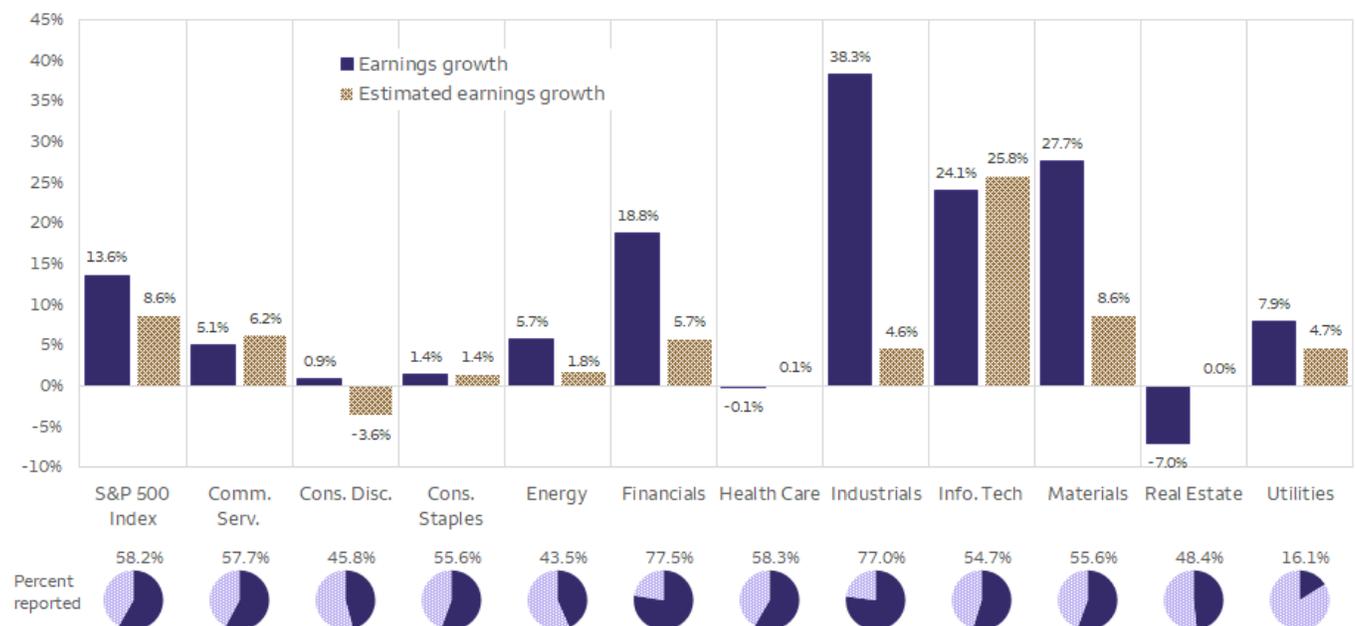
### Economic data

- The ADP Employment Report for January indicated a continuation of the low-hire, low-fire environment, with private employers adding only 22K jobs. The print came in below consensus expectations and represented a step down from December’s final print of 37K.
  - Education and health services’ strong month-over-month (MOM) gain kept the overall print positive.
  - Meanwhile, the most significant decline was seen in professional and business services, and manufacturing saw another month of job losses that added to a nearly two-year streak of monthly declines.
- Signs of labor-market weakness extended into JOLTS data for December, which showed job openings declining by 386K MOM to 6.5 million, their lowest level since 2020. Further, the November print was revised downward by 218K.
- Similarly, the Challenger report showed announced job cuts increasing significantly to 108K, led by cuts in transportation and technology. The top cited reasons included contract losses as well as market and economic conditions. Depressed announced hiring plans also pointed to a cautious outlook among employers.
- ISM manufacturing and services PMIs for January came in at 52.6 and 53.8, respectively. The reports reflected more balanced activity with manufacturing growth adding support to a still-resilient services sector.
  - The manufacturing print represented a notable MOM improvement as it moved from 10 consecutive months of contraction into expansion, driven by broad-based improvements across its sub-indexes.
  - The services print remained unchanged MOM. Notably, the employment component expanded for the second consecutive month. Meanwhile, mentions of tariff impacts and uncertainty increased.
- February’s Index of Consumer Sentiment increased slightly MOM to 57.3, driven by a modest improvement in perceptions of current economic conditions, though the overall level remains low relative to historical norms.
  - The report demonstrated a notable divide in sentiment based on the size of the respondents’ stock portfolios, with more stock-market exposure correlated with improved sentiment and vice versa.

### Stock market recap

By Friday morning, the major averages were on track to end a volatile week mixed. As of 12:00 p.m. ET, the S&P 500 Index was down 0.6%, the Nasdaq shrank 2.5%, while the Dow grew by 2.0%.

### Fourth-quarter (Q4) earnings season is past the half-way mark



Sources: Bloomberg, Wells Fargo Investment Institute. Chart shows actual versus projected S&P 500 Index earnings growth by sector. Actual earnings growth as of February 6, 2026, at 8:30 a.m. ET. Bloomberg consensus estimated earnings growth as of December 26, 2025, at 8:30 a.m. ET. **Past performance is no guarantee of future results.** An index is unmanaged and not available for direct investment.

## Looking ahead to next week: February 9 – 13

### U.S.

- Early in the coming week, the highlight will be December retail sales on Tuesday followed by the delayed January jobs report on Wednesday. Attention will then shift to the January CPI out on Friday.
- Also on tap: January small business optimism and existing home sales; December Import and Export Price Indexes; November business inventories; and the fourth-quarter Employment Cost Index.
- Markets will also be watching Congress for negotiations on the Department of Homeland Security as its funding is set to lapse on Friday.
- In the auction space, the U.S. Treasury Department issues \$125 billion in 3-, 10-, and 30-year securities.

### Asia

- In China, the focus will be on January's CPI, Producer Price Index (PPI), money supply, and home prices.
- Results from Japan's lower house election will be assessed by investors, while data out from the country includes labor cash earnings, the PPI, the money supply, and preliminary machine tool orders.
- Elsewhere in the region, South Korea's Export Price Index and unemployment rate hit the tape, along with Australia's household spending, consumer confidence, and business confidence.

### Europe

- In Europe, the highlight will be a second look at the eurozone's fourth-quarter gross domestic product (GDP) along with fourth-quarter employment and the December trade balance.
- From the U.K., look for both monthly and quarterly GDP figures in addition to January's house price balance and December's industrial production, Index of Services, and trade balance.

### Scheduled economic releases for week of February 9, 2026

Date	Time	Country	Release	For	Consensus	Prior
Monday, 2/9	7:30 PM	Australia	Westpac Consumer Conf SA MoM	February		-1.7
Monday, 2/9	8:30 PM	Australia	NAB Business Confidence	January		2.7
Tuesday, 2/10	7:00 AM	U.S.	NFIB Small Business Optimism	January	99.8	99.5
Tuesday, 2/10	9:30 AM	U.S.	Retail Sales Advance MoM	December	0.4	0.6
Tuesday, 2/10	9:30 AM	U.S.	Employment Cost Index	4Q	0.8	0.8
Tuesday, 2/10	7:00 PM	South Korea	Unemployment rate SA	January	3	4
Tuesday, 2/10	9:30 PM	China	CPI YoY	January	0.4	0.8
Tuesday, 2/10	9:30 PM	China	PPI YoY	January	-1.5	-1.9
Wednesday, 2/11	9:30 AM	U.S.	Change in Nonfarm Payrolls	January	70k	50k
Wednesday, 2/11	9:30 AM	U.S.	Average Hourly Earnings YoY	January	3.7	3.8
Wednesday, 2/11	9:30 AM	U.S.	Unemployment Rate	January	4.4	4.4
Wednesday, 2/11	9:30 AM	Canada	Building Permits MoM	December		-13.1
Wednesday, 2/11	7:50 PM	Japan	PPI YoY	January	2.3	2.4
Thursday, 2/12	3:00 AM	U.K.	GDP QoQ	4Q Prelim	0.2	0.1
Thursday, 2/12	3:00 AM	U.K.	Industrial Production MoM	December	0.0	1.1
Thursday, 2/12	9:30 AM	U.S.	Initial Jobless Claims	February 7	222	231
Thursday, 2/12	11:00 AM	U.S.	Existing Home Sales	January	4.21m	4.35m
Friday, 2/13	6:00 AM	Eurozone	GDP SA QoQ	4Q Second	0.3	0.3
Friday, 2/13	6:00 AM	Eurozone	Employment QoQ	4Q Prelim		0.2
Friday, 2/13	9:30 AM	U.S.	CPI YoY	January	2.5	2.7
Friday, 2/13	9:30 AM	U.S.	Core CPI YoY	January	2.5	2.6
Sunday, 2/15	7:50 PM	Japan	GDP SA QoQ	4Q Prelim	0.4	-0.6

Source: Bloomberg. Data as of February 6, 2026, as of 12:00 P.M. ET. Times in table are in Eastern Time. 4Q = fourth quarter.

## Scheduled earnings releases for week of February 9, 2026

Ticker	Company	Report date	Call time	Revenue est. (billions)	EPS est.	EPS year ago
ACGL	Arch Capital Group Ltd.	Monday, 2/9	10:00 AM	\$4.19	\$2.59	\$2.26
PFG	Principal Financial Group, Inc.	Monday, 2/9	10:00 AM	\$4.12	\$2.23	\$1.94
CINF	Cincinnati Financial Corporation	Monday, 2/9	11:00 AM	\$2.55	\$2.90	\$3.14
UDR	UDR, Inc.	Monday, 2/9	12:00 PM	\$0.43	\$0.64	-\$0.02
ON	ON Semiconductor Corporation	Monday, 2/9	5:00 PM	\$1.53	\$0.62	\$0.95
BDX	Becton, Dickinson and Company	Monday, 2/9	8:00 AM	\$5.15	\$2.81	\$3.43
APO	Apollo Global Management Inc	Monday, 2/9	8:30 AM	\$5.29	\$2.04	\$2.22
WAT	Waters Corporation	Monday, 2/9	8:30 AM	\$0.93	\$4.51	\$4.10
L	Loews Corporation	Monday, 2/9	Unspecified	-	-	\$2.34
ECL	Ecolab Inc.	Tuesday, 2/10	1:00 PM	\$4.19	\$2.07	\$1.81
DUK	Duke Energy Corporation	Tuesday, 2/10	10:00 AM	\$7.43	\$1.49	\$1.66
GILD	Gilead Sciences, Inc.	Tuesday, 2/10	4:30 PM	\$7.69	\$1.81	\$1.90
EW	Edwards Lifesciences Corporation	Tuesday, 2/10	5:00 PM	\$1.55	\$0.62	\$0.59
F	Ford Motor Company	Tuesday, 2/10	5:00 PM	\$43.60	\$0.18	\$0.39
AIZ	Assurant, Inc.	Tuesday, 2/10	8:00 AM	\$3.31	\$5.54	\$4.79
DDOG	Datadog, Inc. Class A	Tuesday, 2/10	8:00 AM	\$0.92	\$0.55	\$0.49
DD	DuPont de Nemours, Inc.	Tuesday, 2/10	8:00 AM	\$1.69	\$0.43	\$0.47
FI	Fiserv, Inc.	Tuesday, 2/10	8:00 AM	\$4.91	\$1.90	\$2.51
INCY	Incyte Corporation	Tuesday, 2/10	8:00 AM	\$1.35	\$1.90	\$1.43
MAS	Masco Corporation	Tuesday, 2/10	8:00 AM	\$1.82	\$0.79	\$0.89
TRMB	Trimble Inc.	Tuesday, 2/10	8:00 AM	\$0.95	\$0.96	\$0.89
AIG	American International Group, Inc.	Tuesday, 2/10	8:30 AM	\$6.91	\$1.90	\$1.30
KO	Coca-Cola Company	Tuesday, 2/10	8:30 AM	\$12.05	\$0.56	\$0.55
HAS	Hasbro, Inc.	Tuesday, 2/10	8:30 AM	\$1.26	\$0.96	\$0.46
MAR	Marriott International, Inc. Class A	Tuesday, 2/10	8:30 AM	\$6.67	\$2.60	\$2.45
DGX	Quest Diagnostics Incorporated	Tuesday, 2/10	8:30 AM	\$2.75	\$2.36	\$2.23
SPGI	S&P Global, Inc.	Tuesday, 2/10	8:30 AM	\$3.91	\$4.33	\$3.77
ZBH	Zimmer Biomet Holdings, Inc.	Tuesday, 2/10	8:30 AM	\$2.22	\$2.40	\$2.31
ADC	Agree Realty Corporation	Tuesday, 2/10	9:00 AM	\$0.19	\$1.10	\$0.41
WELL	Welltower Inc.	Tuesday, 2/10	9:00 AM	\$2.86	\$1.44	\$0.19
XYL	Xylem Inc.	Tuesday, 2/10	9:00 AM	\$2.37	\$1.41	\$1.18
AEE	Ameren Corporation	Wednesday, 2/11	10:00 AM	\$1.67	\$0.77	\$0.77
GNRC	Generac Holdings Inc.	Wednesday, 2/11	10:00 AM	\$1.16	\$1.77	\$2.80
MLM	Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.	Wednesday, 2/11	10:00 AM	\$1.65	\$4.78	\$4.79
STAG	STAG Industrial, Inc.	Wednesday, 2/11	10:00 AM	\$0.21	\$0.64	\$0.28
TYL	Tyler Technologies, Inc.	Wednesday, 2/11	10:00 AM	\$0.59	\$2.72	\$2.43
NI	NiSource Inc	Wednesday, 2/11	11:00 AM	\$1.43	\$0.50	\$0.49
CSCO	Cisco Systems, Inc.	Wednesday, 2/11	4:30 PM	\$15.11	\$1.02	\$0.94
MCD	McDonald's Corporation	Wednesday, 2/11	4:30 PM	\$6.83	\$3.04	\$2.83
MSI	Motorola Solutions, Inc.	Wednesday, 2/11	5:00 PM	\$3.34	\$4.35	\$4.04
PAYC	Paycom Software, Inc.	Wednesday, 2/11	5:00 PM	\$0.54	\$2.45	\$2.32
EQIX	Equinix, Inc.	Wednesday, 2/11	5:30 PM	\$2.46	\$9.05	-\$0.14
SW	Smurfit Westrock PLC	Wednesday, 2/11	7:30 AM	\$7.57	\$0.50	\$0.28
ALB	Albemarle Corporation	Wednesday, 2/11	8:00 AM	\$1.35	-\$0.46	-\$1.09

Ticker	Company	Report date	Call time	Revenue est. (billions)	EPS est.	EPS year ago
CVS	CVS Health Corporation	Wednesday, 2/11	8:00 AM	\$103.67	\$1.00	\$1.19
HUM	Humana Inc.	Wednesday, 2/11	8:00 AM	\$32.04	-\$4.00	-\$2.16
ROL	Rollins, Inc.	Wednesday, 2/11	8:30 AM	\$0.93	\$0.26	\$0.22
HLT	Hilton Worldwide Holdings Inc.	Wednesday, 2/11	9:00 AM	\$2.98	\$2.02	\$1.76
IFF	International Flavors & Fragrances Inc.	Wednesday, 2/11	9:00 AM	\$2.51	\$0.83	\$0.97
TMUS	T-Mobile US, Inc.	Wednesday, 2/11		\$24.17	\$2.03	\$2.57
KHC	Kraft Heinz Company	Wednesday, 2/11	Unspecified	\$6.37	\$0.61	\$0.84
EXC	Exelon Corporation	Thursday, 2/12	10:00 AM	\$5.39	\$0.55	\$0.64
HWM	Howmet Aerospace Inc.	Thursday, 2/12	10:00 AM	\$2.12	\$0.97	\$0.74
ETR	Entergy Corporation	Thursday, 2/12	11:00 AM	\$2.78	\$0.52	\$0.66
MHK	Mohawk Industries, Inc.	Thursday, 2/12	11:00 AM	\$2.68	\$1.98	\$1.95
PCG	PG&E Corporation	Thursday, 2/12	11:00 AM	\$7.05	\$0.36	\$0.31
PSA	Public Storage	Thursday, 2/12	12:00 PM	\$1.21	\$4.20	\$3.21
AMAT	Applied Materials, Inc.	Thursday, 2/12	4:30 PM	\$6.87	\$2.21	\$2.38
ANET	Arista Networks, Inc.	Thursday, 2/12	4:30 PM	\$2.38	\$0.76	\$0.65
DXCM	DexCom, Inc.	Thursday, 2/12	4:30 PM	\$1.25	\$0.65	\$0.45
EXPE	Expedia Group, Inc.	Thursday, 2/12	4:30 PM	\$3.42	\$3.32	\$2.39
VRTX	Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated	Thursday, 2/12	4:30 PM	\$3.18	\$5.11	\$3.98
WYNN	Wynn Resorts, Limited	Thursday, 2/12	4:30 PM	\$1.85	\$1.47	\$2.42
ABNB	Airbnb, Inc. Class A	Thursday, 2/12	5:00 PM	\$2.71	\$0.67	\$0.73
FRT	Federal Realty Investment Trust	Thursday, 2/12	5:00 PM	\$0.33	\$1.86	\$0.75
COIN	Coinbase Global, Inc. Class A	Thursday, 2/12	5:30 PM	\$1.83	\$1.04	\$4.66
IR	Ingersoll Rand Inc.	Thursday, 2/12	8:00 AM	\$2.04	\$0.90	\$0.84
WST	West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc.	Thursday, 2/12	8:00 AM	\$0.80	\$1.84	\$1.82
BAX	Baxter International Inc.	Thursday, 2/12	8:30 AM	\$2.84	\$0.54	\$0.58
CBRE	CBRE Group, Inc. Class A	Thursday, 2/12	8:30 AM	\$11.69	\$2.26	\$2.32
CHKP	Check Point Software Technologies Ltd.	Thursday, 2/12	8:30 AM	\$0.75	\$2.76	\$2.70
IRM	Iron Mountain, Inc.	Thursday, 2/12	8:30 AM	\$1.81	\$1.39	\$0.50
KIM	Kimco Realty Corporation	Thursday, 2/12	8:30 AM	\$0.54	\$0.43	\$0.23
ZBRA	Zebra Technologies Corporation Class A	Thursday, 2/12	8:30 AM	\$1.47	\$4.33	\$4.00
ZTS	Zoetis, Inc. Class A	Thursday, 2/12	8:30 AM	\$2.36	\$1.40	\$1.40
AEP	American Electric Power Company, Inc.	Thursday, 2/12	9:00 AM	\$4.89	\$1.15	\$1.24
ES	Eversource Energy	Thursday, 2/12	9:00 AM	\$2.72	\$1.10	\$1.01
MRNA	Moderna, Inc.	Friday, 2/13	8:00 AM	\$0.64	-\$2.54	-\$2.91

Source: FactSet. Data as of February 6, 2026, as of 8:30 A.M. ET. Times shown in table are in Eastern Time. EPS = earnings per share.

## Risk Considerations

Different investments offer different levels of potential return and market risk. The level of risk associated with a particular investment or asset class generally correlates with the level of return the investment or asset class might achieve. **Stock markets**, especially foreign markets, are volatile. Stock values may fluctuate in response to general economic and market conditions, the prospects of individual companies, and industry sectors. **Foreign investing** has additional risks including those associated with currency fluctuation, political and economic instability, and different accounting standards. These risks are heightened in emerging markets. **Bonds** are subject to market, interest rate, price, credit/default, liquidity, inflation and other risks. Prices tend to be inversely affected by changes in interest rates. **Real estate** has special risks including the possible illiquidity of underlying properties, credit risk, interest rate fluctuations and the impact of varied economic condition.

Sector investing can be more volatile than investments that are broadly diversified over numerous sectors of the economy and will increase a portfolio's vulnerability to any single economic, political, or regulatory development affecting the sector. This can result in greater price volatility.

Additional information available upon request. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The material contained herein has been prepared from sources and data we believe to be reliable, but we make no guarantee as to its accuracy or completeness. This material is published solely for informational purposes and is not an offer to buy or sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any security or investment product. Opinions and estimates are as of a certain date and subject to change without notice.

## Definitions

An index is unmanaged and not available for direct investment.

The S&P 500 Index is a market capitalization-weighted index composed of 500 widely held common stocks that is generally considered representative of the US stock market.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average is a price-weighted average of 30 blue-chip stocks that are generally the leaders in their industry. It has been a widely followed indicator of the stock market since October 1, 1928.

The NASDAQ Composite Index is a broad-based capitalization-weighted index of stocks in all three NASDAQ tiers: Global Select, Global Market and Capital Market.

The ADP employment change (private employment or payrolls) report measures the number of employees on business payrolls. It is also sometimes referred to as establishment survey employment to distinguish it from the household survey measure of employment.

Business confidence tracks the general state of the economy as it relates to businesses. It can include broad economy-wide conditions or specific economic conditions of a particular industry.

Business inventories track inventories (either goods ready for sale or shipment that are still being held by the producer, or goods acquired for the purpose of reselling them without further processing) in the manufacturing, as well as retail and wholesale trade industries.

Challenger job cuts track involuntary job separations initiated by the employer.

Consumer confidence (or consumer sentiment) tracks sentiment among households or consumers.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of prices paid by consumers for a market basket of consumer goods and services. The yearly (or monthly) growth rates represent the inflation rate.

The Employment Cost Index measures changes in employee compensation costs (or labor costs). These costs include both direct costs (such as wages, bonuses or in kind benefits) as well as indirect costs (such as social security contributions, training costs, medical benefits, taxes, etc.).

Existing home sales tracks the sales of previously owned homes during the reference period.

Export price indexes track changes in the prices of goods produced domestically and sold abroad (exports).

Gross domestic product (GDP) measures the final market value of all goods and services produced within a country. It is the most frequently used indicator of economic activity. The GDP by industry approach (or output-based GDP) is the sum of the gross value added (output less intermediate consumption) of all industry and services sectors of the economy (at basic prices), plus all taxes less subsidies on products. This concept is adjusted for inflation.

House/home prices track changes in residential property prices.

Import price indexes track changes in the prices of goods produced abroad and sold domestically (imports).

Jobless (or unemployment) claims tracks the total number of people who have filed jobless claims with the appropriate government labor office; typically, in order to receive unemployment benefits.

The Index of Services shows the monthly movements in the gross value added of the service industries.

Industrial production measures the output of industrial establishments in the following industries: mining and quarrying, manufacturing and public utilities (electricity, gas and water supply). Production is based on the volume of the output.

The international trade balance (or foreign trade) measures the difference between the movement of merchandise trade and/or services leaving a country (exports) and entering a country (imports). This measure tracks the value of the merchandise trade balance.

The Job Openings by Industry Total Survey (JOLTS) tracks the number of specific job openings in an economy.

Machine tool orders tracks trends in machine tool orders placed with major manufacturers.

The money supply (or money stock) measures the total amount of money in circulation in a country or group of countries in a monetary union.

Personal spending or consumer/household spending (also referred to as consumption) tracks consumer expenditures on goods and services. This concept is not adjusted for inflation.

The Producer Price Index (PPI) is a measure of the change in the price of goods as they leave their place of production (i.e. prices received by domestic producers for their outputs either on the domestic or foreign market).

Purchasing Managers' Indexes (PMIs) track sentiment among purchasing managers at manufacturing, construction and/or services firms. An overall sentiment index is generally calculated from the results of queries on production, orders, inventories, employment, prices, etc.

Retail sales (also referred to as retail trade) tracks the resale of new and used goods to the general public, for personal or household consumption. This concept is based on the value of goods sold.

Small business optimism tracks the general state of the economy as it relates to businesses. It can include broad economy-wide conditions or specific economic conditions of a particular industry.

The unemployment (or jobless) rate tracks the number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the labor force (the total number of employed plus unemployed). These figures generally come from a household labor force survey.

Wage growth (or labor cash earnings) generally tracks total remuneration (in cash or in kind) paid to employees in return for work done (or paid leave).

## General Disclosures

Wells Fargo Investment Institute, Inc. (WFII) is a registered investment adviser and wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., a bank affiliate of Wells Fargo & Company.

Opinions represent WFII's opinion as of the date of this report and are for general information purposes only and are not intended to predict or guarantee the future performance of any individual security, market sector or the markets generally. WFII does not undertake to advise you of any change in its opinions or the information contained in this report. Wells Fargo & Company affiliates may issue reports or have opinions that are inconsistent with, and reach different conclusions from, this report. The information contained herein constitutes general information and is not directed to, designed for, or individually tailored to, any particular investor or potential investor.

This report is not intended to be a client-specific suitability or best interest analysis or recommendation, an offer to participate in any investment, or a recommendation to buy, hold or sell securities. Do not use this report as the sole basis for investment decisions. Do not select an asset class or investment product based on performance alone. Consider all relevant information, including your existing portfolio, investment objectives, risk tolerance, liquidity needs and investment time horizon. The material contained herein has been prepared from sources and data we believe to be reliable but we make no guarantee to its accuracy or completeness.

Wells Fargo Advisors is registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, but is not licensed or registered with any financial services regulatory authority outside of the U.S. Non-U.S. residents who maintain U.S.-based financial services account(s) with Wells Fargo Advisors may not be afforded certain protections conferred by legislation and regulations in their country of residence in respect of any investments, investment transactions or communications made with Wells Fargo Advisors.

Wells Fargo Advisors is a trade name used by Wells Fargo Clearing Services, LLC and Wells Fargo Advisors Financial Network, LLC, Members SIPC, separate registered broker-dealers and non-bank affiliates of Wells Fargo & Company.

©2026 Wells Fargo Investment Institute. All rights reserved. [PM]-08082027-5199918